

**REMARKS**

Claims 10-12 and 16-18 are pending in this application, all of which have been amended.  
Claims 1-9 and 13-15 have been canceled. No new claims have been added.

The Examiner has objected to the drawings for failing to show “a permanent magnet embedded in the rotor yoke which does not have a length radially disposed; (and) secondary permanent magnets each having an arcuate shape curving around the rotating shaft,” as recited in claims 16-18. FIG. 42 shows only the magnets having the arcuate shape.

Accordingly, claims 10-12 and 16-18 have been amended to delete the recitation of the “permanent magnet embedded in the rotor yoke which does not have a length radially disposed....”

Claims 10-12 and 16-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over **Naito et al.** in view of **Liu et al.**

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

**Naito et al.** discloses a permanent magnet rotor having a series of slits 12A and 12B curving away from the center shaft. Permanent magnets are embedded in the slits 12A and 12B. These slits are all arcuate and curve away from the center rotating shaft.

The Examiner has urged that slits 12C in **Naito et al.** contain magnets having a linear shape. While this is admitted, there is no disclosure in **Naito et al.** showing flux paths produced by the embodiment containing this feature (FIG. 11), and it is respectfully submitted that these magnets contained in slits 12C must produce a flux path which passes through the rotating shaft,

in contrast to the present invention as claimed, in which no portion of the magnetic field passes through the rotating shaft.

Liu et al. discloses a permanent magnet rotor configuration which produces four magnetic poles utilizing two sets of symmetrically-disposed permanent magnets. The slots carrying the magnets exhibit a truncated V-shaped configuration, extending from points on the periphery of the rotor to meet the ends of a straight, central portion which lies parallel to a tangent to the rotor shaft. A short magnetic bridge interrupts the center of each slot, the slots being disposed generally symmetrically upon opposite sides of the rotor shaft.

The only linear shaped magnets shown in Liu et al. (43a, 43b, 43c, 43d) are not arranged “substantially adjacent” to the rotating shaft, as recited in claims 10-12 of the instant application, and Liu et al. fails to disclose the arcuate shaped magnets recited in claims 16-18 of the instant application.

Thus, the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection should be withdrawn.

In view of the aforementioned amendments and accompanying remarks, claims 10-12 and 16-18, as amended, are in condition for allowance, which action, at an early date, is requested.

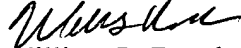
If, for any reason, it is felt that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact Applicants’ undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. **10/692,865**  
Response to Office Action dated February 10, 2006

In the event that this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

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